

THE TOXIC BUSINESS PROBLEMS IS NOW

President Tells Business Men That Wise, Conservative Action is Better for Country Than Radical Agitation.

UNCERTAINTY IS WORST ENEMY TO BUSINESS

Delegation of Manufacturers Who Seek to Restrict Trust Legislation Draw Frank Statement From the White House.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Washington, May 28.—The delegation of manufacturers who are seeking to restrict trust legislation, called on President Wilson today and petitioned, in the name of their associations, that all legislation affecting the business world, except the trade commission bill, be withheld until the trade commission could look thoroughly into the business situation and make a report on which congress might enact laws satisfactory to manufacturers and employers.

Following the visit of the manufacturers to the president, the following statement was given out at the White House: "The president said in reply to the Illinois delegation that in his judgment nothing was more dangerous for business than uncertainty, that it had become evident through a long series of years that a policy such as the Democratic party was now pursuing was absolutely necessary to satisfy the conscience of the country and its perception of the prevailing conditions of business, and that it was a great deal better to do the thing moderately and soberly now than to wait until more radical forces had acquired momentum. It was necessary to do so much further."

"The president also said that while he was aware of the present depression of business there was abundant evidence that it was merely a temporary reflection of the prevailing conditions or substantial reason why the business of the country should not be in the most prosperous and expanding condition. He urged on his part the necessity of patriotic cooperation on the part of business and of the country in order to support rather than to oppose the moderate processes of reform to help guide them by their own intimate knowledge of business conditions and processes."

"He told his visitors it was his earnest desire to serve and not hinder or injure the business of the country in any way, and he believed that reflection they would see that the course he was urging would in the long run not only, but in the short run also, be the wise and serviceable course."

DEADLY MESSAGE FROM WILD WOMAN FOUND IN ENGLISH FREIGHT CAR

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) London, May 28.—A bomb filled with gunpowder, gelatin and iron bolts, was found today in the freight car of a train at Wellington. The bomb was believed to have been placed there by suffragettes.

FRENCH RECRUIT PROVES THERE WITH HURRAH

London, May 28.—A French recruit who was arrested for smashing three windows at the national gallery, created a scene when he was brought before the magistrate at Bow street police court today. She continually shouted in French "Hurrah for liberty" and "Hurrah for Christal Pankhurst."

ILLINOIS HONOR MEN ESCAPE FROM ROAD CAMP

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Joliet, Ill., May 28.—John Murphy and John Burke, honor men in the convict squad, working on state roads, escaped from Camp Dunne at Starved Rock today. They are the first Illinois convicts to violate the road law since they were placed in them since the unwatched road and farm camps were established. Both were serving indeterminate sentences and could have expected their liberty in a few months.

LIMITED WAR EXEMPTED BY MEXICAN CRISIS

Dr. Stowell at Lake Mohonk Conference Points Out Value for Peace of Measures Short of Actual Declared Conflict

SAYS SUPREME COURT OF THE WORLD IS NEAR

Nothing Lacking for International Court of Arbitral Justice Except Agreement as to Membership Says Speaker

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Mohonk Lake, N. Y., May 28.—The important office of "limited war" in preventing actual armed conflict between nations was pointed out today by Dr. Ellery C. Stowell, of New York, at the twentieth annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration. Among such situations he classed the state of affairs now existing between the United States and Mexico.

Dr. Stowell is professor of international law at Columbia university and was secretary to the American delegation to the London naval conference of 1909, which drew up a declaration regulating blockade contraband, neutral service, destruction of neutral prizes and similar subjects. The United States, he said, was the first to set forth the scientific basis of neutrality and he continued: "Recently we have witnessed a situation in which for several weeks an American force has been maintained on foreign soil without our entering into a state of war. Without war, there can, of course, be no neutrality, but in a state of neutrality or neutrality measures short of war, there is a peculiar situation for third states not directly concerned—quasi neutrality, we might call them. It would be well if some country would propose a Hague conference for the purpose of settling the discussion of the principles governing this peculiar situation. For just as neutrality helps the cause of peace, so will these measures, short of war be found to afford a substitute for war in the future. The supreme court of the world ought to be set up and at work within another two years, argued Henry H. MacFarland of Washington."

Nothing is lacking for this supreme court which is to be known as the International Court of Arbitral Justice except an agreement on its membership. The Hague conference of 1907 at which the court was established in name, did not agree on the composition of the court since the delegates of the smaller powers would not agree to a membership in which they were not directly represented. MacFarland said it could state positively that a proposition to start the court with nine members, had been made and this promise to be favorably viewed by the governments which will be represented. He named the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia and Japan and The Netherlands as the countries to be represented.

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Siesmographs Record Great Earthquake

Most Severe Shock Ever Written by Instrument in Australia Believed to have Occurred in Friendly Islands.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Sydney, N. S. W., May 28.—The most severe earthquake shocks ever registered by Australian siesmographs were recorded at 12:30 this morning by the instruments at the government observatory at Riverview. The waves lasted three hours. Indications were that the upheaval was in the neighborhood of the Friendly Islands in the Southern Pacific.

Colon Rocked by Quake. Colon, May 28.—No damage is reported from the severe earthquake which occurred last evening at about half past ten. Virtually the entire city is composed of wooden frame houses which rocked during the quake. The shock lasted about 25 seconds. Thousands of the terrified inhabitants fled from their homes through the open air. The duration of the earthquake was unprecedented.

Munsey Calls to See Colonel at Oyster Bay

Man who Originally Proposed Amalgamation to Roosevelt Called in to Conference Once More.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Oyster Bay, N. Y., May 28.—Frank A. Munsey, one of the leaders of the Progressive campaign in 1912 came to Oyster Bay today to see Colonel Roosevelt. Munsey was after the campaign launched a movement for amalgamation of the Progressive and Republican parties which Colonel Roosevelt would not approve. Mr. Munsey motored from New York with Geo. W. Perkins.

HOLD-UP MEN FACE CHARGE OF MURDER

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Pueblo, Colo., May 28.—Coroner Patterson is this afternoon presiding at an inquest over the body of Max Newman, a merchant, who died last night from injuries sustained when he was attacked by two bandits in his store here a month ago. George McDonald and Lemma Grose, who have been in jail accused of the assault, will now face charges of murder in the first degree. McDonald is the man who last week confessed to having been implicated in the attack on W. M. Williams, a Trinidad merchant and who later repudiated his confession. McDonald also confessed to the Newman assault shortly after his arrest.

TRANS-ATLANTIC LINERS FEAR ICEBERG PATH

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) London, May 28.—The Transatlantic Steamship companies today decided, in consequence of the amount of ice in the north Atlantic, temporarily to modify the track of their steamships which will for the present take a more southerly route.

Finest Club House in State for the Albuquerque Elks

Remodeling of Theatre Building at Cost of \$35,000 will Proceed at Once and Completed will Equal in Convenience and Service any Club of its Kind in the Southwest. Sixty-one Sleeping Rooms Provided for in Plans. Means New Theatre Building.

Plans for the finest club house in New Mexico or the southwest, with the single exception of the Tuttle club building in El Paso, were approved by Albuquerque Lodge No. 461 of the Elks at the regular lodge meeting last night, when the final report of the remodeling committee was presented and discussed.

A few days ago the committee closed tentative plans for a loan of \$50,000 with the Missouri State Life Insurance company for the purpose of providing for the financing of indebtedness on the present building and the cost of carrying out the remodeling plans, which will reach approximately \$35,000.

The architects, Frost and Frost, of El Paso have assured the building committee that the remodeling building will represent every convenience in space and improvements and service that could have been provided in an entirely new building at a cost of \$75,000. The building will become four stories instead of three at present, by the elimination of the theater and the high ceilings, will be devoted on the first floor entirely to club purposes, will leave the lodge rooms undisturbed on the present third floor, and will provide sixty-one sleeping rooms, each one connecting with a private bath.

The plans call for the entire removal of the theater, and in place of the present foyer will be a large lounge room with a huge open fireplace. On the right will be writing rooms and the reading room, and on the left reception rooms and a ladies' parlor. The auditorium proper will become a big gymnasium, floored in maple and so equipped that it can be cleared for dancing in a few minutes. It will be surrounded by a mezzanine floor which will be useful as a gallery for both dancing parties and athletic contests. The space now occupied by the stage will be transformed into a card room, buffet, restaurant and kitchen. With this will go the complete, first-class equipment of the very best appointed modern club house.

THOUSANDS SEE THE RED HAT CONFERRED

Public Consistory at the Vatican for Final Ceremony in Creation of New Cardinals Present in Rome.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Rome, May 28.—The public consistory at the Vatican at which the red hat was conferred on the new cardinals created on Monday, was held today and was attended by several thousand persons, most of whom were American and other foreigners.

A special mission will be sent to take the beratto to the absent cardinal, as was done in the case of Cardinal Gibbons. The ceremony attracted much attention outside the Vatican, the public watching the departure of each cardinal from his residence to go to the apostolic palace. The papal procession and the ceremony were conducted with great pomp. The passage of the pontiff, surrounded and followed by many ecclesiastical, military and civil dignitaries, was most spectacular. After the consistory the cardinals, both old and new, gathered in the Sistine chapel to return thanks and then met in the consistorial hall where Pius X bestowed the cardinal's ring, affixed them the privileges of their position and named their titular churches.

Norris Is After New York Central

Senator, in Resolution Today Charges Railroad Combination is Violating Sherman Law in All its Branches.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Washington, May 28.—A resolution calling on the attorney general to inform the senate if the combination of railroad lines comprising the New York Central system is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was introduced today by Senator Norris, Republican of Nebraska, an objection by Senator Reed it went over until tomorrow.

The Norris resolution alleges that the New York Central, which controls the Lake Shore and other railways and steamship lines control four competing lines between New York and Buffalo. To his mind it is perfectly apparent that this combination in all its branches is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law," declared Senator Norris, in a statement on his resolution.

WRECKAGE BELIEVED TO BE THAT OF OVERDUE STEAMER LUCKENBACH

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Philadelphia, May 28.—The quantity of wreckage seen floating in the ocean off Charleston, S. C., by the crew of the steamer Shawmut, in port today from Jacksonville, Fla., is believed to be from the steamer Luckenbach from Tampa, Fla., May 15, for Baltimore, which is about a week overdue. A revenue cutter is scouring the sea looking for the Luckenbach. The Luckenbach carried a crew of 29 men under Captain A. K. Wedd of New York.

COMMON BASIS OF AGREEMENT VIRTUALLY REACHED

Plans for Full Conference Said to Mean Negotiations at Niagara Are Nearing Satisfactory Conclusion.

ACTUAL PREPARATION OF PROTOCOL BEGINS

Washington Watches with Tense Anxiety as Climax Approaches in Mediation Effort. Carranza Nearing Agreement.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Niagara Falls, Ont., May 28.—After a conference this morning with the Mexican delegates here, the mediators went over to the American side where they conferred with Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, the American representatives. It was indicated that the understanding between the opposing parties to the negotiations has proceeded to a point where plans are about in shape for a full conference with both sides. This means, it is said, that a common basis of agreement virtually has been reached, after which the only problem which would remain would be the actual preparation of the protocol which will be signed at the final conference between all parties.

CARRANZA'S BRITISH AMBASSADOR

Washington, May 28.—General Carranza today assured the British ambassador here that foreigners in Mexico will be subjected to no "unjust or inequitable burdens."

This was occasioned by inquiries particularly as to the Tampico oil fields and was regarded generally as "very satisfactory."

FRENCH PREPARE TO CARE FOR FOREIGNERS IN CITY

Paris, May 28.—Despatches from Mexico City to the French government state that the French chargé d'affaires in Mexico City has rented three houses adjoining the legation to serve as asylums for the French residents should the occasion arise. These houses and the legation have been provisionally armed for defense.

SPECIAL TRAIN CARRIES CHINESE FROM MEXICO CITY

Mexico City, May 28.—A special train left the federal capital at 7 o'clock this morning bound for Vera Cruz with passengers for the latter port, which is to sail on Saturday.

Among the occupants of the special, which left a few minutes after the regular train were the Chinese minister and his wife and daughter, bound for Havana where they are to promote Mexicans in the train.

DECKS NOW CLEAR FOR MAIN ISSUE DISCUSSION

Washington, May 28.—The main stages of negotiations at the Niagara conference have been reported to President Wilson, under the referendum by which the American delegates are acting, and are now understood to have reached a reasonably complete form on essentials of the proposed agreement.

There has been no effort so far to reach the essential to a protocol, but the various propositions stand out distinctly and will readily admit of an amalgamation into a complete protocol when it is found necessary to do so.

The understanding here is that the elementary propositions have been agreed on by a process of eliminating the issues which it had at first been impossible to compose. It by no means follows that the points still in dispute cannot be adjusted; the purpose being to bring the various propositions to clear the way for discussion and adjustment of the most serious differences.

Through the tentative protocol, if such it may be called, at this stage, consequently omits some of the most dangerous factors which must enter into the final settlement, it is regarded by administration officials here as most promising, and considering the limited period of time the mediators have been at work, the success so far attained has been remarkable compared with similar negotiations.

Greece May Buy Battleships at Cost

Plan to Sell Mississippi and Idaho for Actual Contract Price Discussed in Senate. Deal Aggregates Near \$12,000,000.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Washington, May 28.—A plan for disposing of the battleships Idaho and Mississippi to a foreign power for just what the United States paid for their construction was laid before the senate naval affairs committee today by Secretary Daniels.

Greece is understood to be negotiating for the Mississippi and the Idaho. The United States has never before sold battleships to a foreign power, although it has condemned them and afterward sold them without armament.

The ships have been in commission since 1905. The Mississippi cost \$2,422,000, and the Idaho \$5,894,000. Secretary Daniels asked for an amendment to the naval bill permitting the sale and providing that the money be used in the construction of one dreadnought in addition to the two dreadnoughts already provided for in the bill as it passed the house. Secretary Daniels explained to the committee that while he expected to get about \$12,000,000 for the two ships he would be able to make up the \$11,000,000 needed for a new dreadnought by economy in other lines. Mr. Daniels told the committee that while the Idaho and Mississippi were efficient ships for harbor defense, they were not modern enough to go into line of battle. Mr. Daniels' proposal met with the approval of a majority of the committee and an amendment embodying the plan was prepared for presentation to the senate.

COLUMBIAN SENATE ADVANCES TREATY TO ITS THIRD READING

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Bogotá, May 28.—The Colombian senate by 23 votes against eight has approved the second reading of the treaty between Colombia and the United States in connection with the Panama canal zone. The third reading is expected today. By the treaty the products of the soil and industry of Colombia and the Canal zone, passing through the canal zone, are to be exempt from any charge or duty other than those to which similar products and mails from the United States are subject. These goods are also to be admitted to the Canal zone on the same basis as American products. In case of interruption of canal traffic, Colombian troops, war materials, products and mails are to be transported by the railway between Ancon and Cristobal on the same terms as those of the United States.

At least to prevent consignors changing their minds.

Absence of a proper manifest, however, is punishable, and General Fondon was within his rights in detaining the goods, as reported, that steamer had appeared at Vega Cruz without such a document.

Secretary Bryan said that in the absence of official information that General Huerta was holding the Barranca he could not discuss that phase and also declined to say how the United States regarded the landing of the steamer after it had been reported that officials of the Barranca American line would order that both the cargoes of the Ypiranga and the Vega Cruz would be turned back, as was the cargo of the Krasnapolsky. Celler of the Niagara conference Mr. Bryan said he had been in communication with the American delegates early today and that everything was progressing favorably.

FAVORABLE REPLY EXPECTED FROM CARRANZA FORCES

Negotiations between the forces to have him take part in the mediation proceedings or to agree to the solution being worked out at Niagara Falls, it was understood among officials close to the White House today, were in such condition that a favorable reply was expected from Carranza. It was said in official circles and a reply outlining his position was awaited.

Dr. Albert Buerro of Monterey, a native of San Salvador, imprisoned by Carranza, was said to have been taken to definitely establish relations for the Carranza element with the Niagara conference. They added that constitutionalists' delegates, if they go, would have the same rights and powers as are enjoyed by the American delegates.

HAMBURG AMERICAN COMPANY GETS POINTS FOR ARMS

Vera Cruz, May 28.—An unconfirmed report is current here that the Hamburg-America company entered into a contract with the Mexican government by which it was to receive 50,000 pesos as a bonus for landing the arms and ammunition from the Ypiranga at Puerto Mexico. There is nothing in American law

SAYS TROOPS CAN NOW BE REMOVED SAFELY

Judge Advocate General of Colorado Military Zone Interesting Witness Before Industrial Relations Commission.

DECLARES OPERATORS HAVE BEEN FAIR TO MEN

Admits that Conduct of Troops at Ludlow was Inexcusable and that State's Military Arm is Weak.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) New York, May 28.—The federal troops could now be withdrawn from Colorado without danger, according to testimony given today by Major Edward J. Boughton, judge advocate of the Colorado military district, before the federal commission on industrial relations in session here. Major Boughton said he had been sent by Governor Ammons and by his own commanding officer of the Colorado national guard to enlighten public opinion "which had been inflamed by press reports."

He was chairman of the military commission appointed by Governor Ammons to investigate the conduct of the national guard at Ludlow. The witness said it was his opinion the mine owners had yielded to the strikers in every demand except the recognition of the union; that the mine workers had received fair treatment at the hands of their employers. Major Boughton admitted that since he had been in New York he had been in conference at 26 Broadway, standard oil headquarters, and that he had not seen any representative of the mine workers in this city. Attempts were made by A. B. Carleton of the commission to show that the major favored the mining interests and had not concerned himself sufficiently with the other elements in the dispute.

The witness in giving a narrative of the Ludlow incident, in some cases exonerated the national guard and in others, such as the setting fire to tents and the treatment of one of the Greek strike leaders, affirmed that the act and the military were inexcusable.

"Were the discharged miners told why they were discharged?" Major Boughton was asked. "It is true, is it," inquired Mr. Carleton, "that public opinion in Colorado has looked on the national guard as a body that is in sympathy with the mine owners?"

"That has been the unfortunate opinion in Colorado," answered Major Boughton, "and it has been the chief cause of this. Major Boughton refused to be drawn into an argument over the merits of the cause of the mine workers. "Was not the American revolution called a rebellion," asked Mr. Carleton. "And if the mine workers are fighting against a wrongful oppression by something masquerading as law and government, is this not the same sort of a rebellion?"

"That is not for me to say," replied the witness.

The major also refused to criticize the findings of other investigators. "Was it not felt by the people of Colorado that your investigation committee was appointed with the purpose of covering some of the actions during the strike?"

"No," he said. Mrs. J. Borden Hartman, one of the witnesses of the commission asked him if he thought it was possible to ever see possible while the spy representatives of the mine were guards who were in the employ of the company.

"Not while there is a strike," said Major Boughton. Major Boughton had hardly left the stand when Judge Lindsey, who came to New York in the hope of dissolving the strike situation with John D. Rockefeller jumped to his feet and declared that a great many statements of the witness were entirely false.

The judge was thereupon asked to take the stand. "The situation in Colorado is now bigger than a strike," he said. "The courts have a merely a local symptom of wider disorder."

Judge Lindsey said that 250 children in Colorado coal mines had been made orphans by explosions that "as a result of carelessness and failure to install ordinary safety appliances." The witness then recited a number of incidents, which he said, had led directly to the final protest of the mine workers. "There are no more lawless public corporations in the country than in Colorado," he said. F. A. Colburn, president of the mine owners' association, is also president of a children's aid society," continued Judge Lindsey dryly. "He has been one of the most bitter opponents of the passage of child labor laws."